UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1994/105
1 February 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 1 FEBRUARY 1994 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit herewith the statement of spokesman for the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made public on 31 January 1994.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) PAK Gil Yon
Permanent Representative

Annex

Statement of spokesman for the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 31 January 1994

The process of peaceful resolution of the nuclear issue on the Korean peninsula has recently run up against a grave challenge.

The United States of America has created a momentous crisis that is likely to develop into a catastrophe, at this crucial juncture when prospects are in sight for saving the Democratic People's Republic of Korea-United States talks from the current deadlock and striking a package solution to the nuclear issue.

As is already known, towards the end of last year, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States agreed on the immediate future measures aimed at holding a third round of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea-United States talks and reaching a package solution to the nuclear issue, under which the United States will cancel its "Team Spirit" joint military exercises for 1994 and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will accept inspection of limited scope of its nuclear facilities required to ensure the continuity of the safeguards by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

Accordingly, it is within the framework of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea-United States agreement and with our extraordinary patience and maximum tolerance that we have so far discussed with the IAEA secretariat the scope of the inspection intended to provide continuity of the safeguards.

The IAEA secretariat, however, has deliberately ignored the unique status of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which set a moratorium on its declared withdrawal from the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, and tried stupidly to force full-scope inspections equivalent to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's de facto return to the Treaty, inspections on which the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States could reach an accord at their future talks, instead of the inspection designed for continuity of the safeguards.

The demand for full-scope inspection clearly goes against the spirit of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea-United States agreement and it is absolutely beyond discussion at all at this point in time when the United States nuclear threat has yet to be removed and IAEA's partiality and injustice remain to be redressed - factors that have triggered off the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's withdrawal from the Treaty.

This notwithstanding, the United States, a party to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea-United States talks, has never tried to help to straighten out the IAEA secretariat's misconduct, but completely reversed the bilateral agreement on the inspection designed exclusively for continuity of the safeguards and officially urged the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to accept the demand of the IAEA secretariat for the full-scope inspections.

The United States has gone to the length of imposing a deadline for this and issued an ultimatum that it will not agree to hold a third round of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea-United States talks but seek "sanctions", unless the Democratic People's Republic of Korea accepts IAEA's demand.

What should be seriously noted is that the United States has again broached the "special inspection" of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's two military sites, which have no relevance at all to its nuclear activities, and taken the lead in the ruckus for international pressure on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. This is a shameless perfidy against the other party to the dialogue.

All the facts clearly prove that the so far stated United States preference for a negotiated resolution of the issue and its busy coming and going are, in the final analysis, simply a stratagem aimed at devising a pretence for strangling the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and at stalling for time needed to this end.

That the United States machinations of strangling the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are self-evident has been proved by the new war manoeuvre the United States has been pursuing behind the screen of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea-United States talks.

In violation of its repeated commitment to the principle of assurances against the threat and use of force, including nuclear weapons, the United States plans to go defiantly ahead with its large-scale nuclear war exercises against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises.

United States officials say that they plan to continue other joint military exercises if they cannot conduct the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises now, and they even say openly that these exercises should be held in Hawaii, if not in south Korea.

When we proposed the United States cancellation of the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises as a major agenda for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea-United States talks, our objective was to eliminate the United States nuclear threat against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea once and for all, not just to change the name of the military exercises.

The arrogant United States posture for "resolving" the nuclear issue with its nuclear war exercises going on against the other party to the dialogue is a mockery against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and a negation of the dialogue itself.

What we cannot overlook is the fact that the United States hardline and conservative forces are pressing ahead on a full scale with the deployment of the "Patriot" missiles in south Korea, as part of their attempts to overpower the Democratic People's Republic of Korea militarily.

Nobody in the world will believe that the United States has the intention to resolve the issue, as the United States launches smile diplomacy at the

negotiating table, as if it were interested in the withdrawal of its nuclear weapons while frantically engaged in the deployment of its missiles to be trained on the other dialogue party from behind the scenes.

This notwithstanding, the United States State Department spokesman's sophistry that the deployment of the United States missiles can in no way be considered provocative to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is really the height of impudence.

The United States reckless new war machinations do not stop here.

The United States Administration sent the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency to south Korea in the early days of the new year for a huddle on the "greater intelligence activities vis-à-vis north Korea", a strong indication of the full-scale stage of the war preparations.

It is not difficult now to guess that the United States will move to contrive pretexts for a shift to real military actions.

In the light of this, it has become clear to everyone that the IAEA secretariat has intentionally delayed consultations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, until the films and batteries of the surveillance cameras installed at the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's nuclear facilities will have run out, and has now begun attempting full-scope inspections in an intriguing manner, and that these moves have been made in pursuit of the calculated stratagem of the United States.

All the facts clearly show that the United States has no intention at all to resolve the nuclear issue on the Korean peninsula peacefully but still remains unchanged as ever in its ulterior objectives to strangle the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by force at any cost.

With regard to the current crisis resulting from the despicable and dangerous actions of perfidy on the part of the United States, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea solemnly declares its position as follows.

First, if the United States defiantly goes ahead and reverses the promise it has made to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will no longer be bound by the promise it has made to the United States.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea's promise to the United States includes all the goodwill measures and commitments it has taken so far unilaterally for the continued Democratic People's Republic of Korea-United States talks and for a peaceful resolution of the nuclear issue, such as the suspension of the effectuation of its announced withdrawal from the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the freeze of all the nuclear activities and the declared intention to renounce the graphite-moderated reactor system.

Second, if the United States has no intention to hold any further round of talks, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, too, will have no intention of doing so.

It will be a gross miscalculation if the United States considers the Democratic People's Republic of Korea-United States talks as an offering to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has consistently called for negotiations with the United States since the first days of the origination of the nuclear issue, in order to resolve the issue peacefully, not to seek any benefit from the United States.

We have so far lived on our own without any relations with the United States, we can live well on our own in the future, too, and we have become constitutionally adapted to such a life.

Third, if the United States decides to take other options, we will also take our own countermeasures.

In no way does the right of choice belong to big countries only.

The United States hardliners and conservatives must be held totally responsible for the catastrophic consequences arising therefrom, and the south Korean authorities, indiscreetly following their lead, can never extricate themselves from this responsibility.